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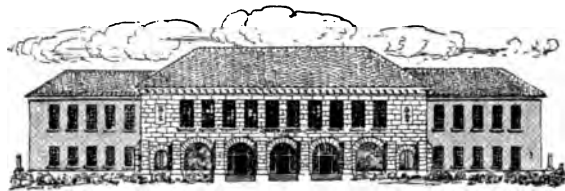
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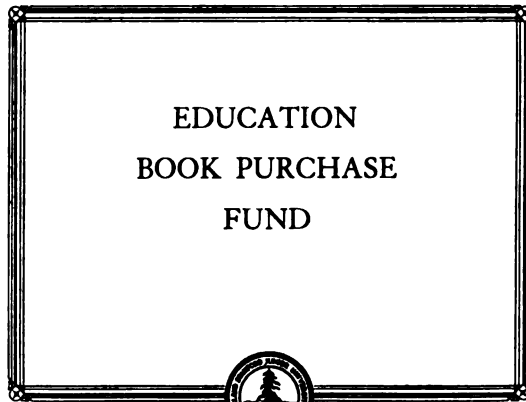
Walsh, L.S.

Historical sketch of the growth of
Catholic parochial schools in the arch-
diocese of Boston.

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HISTORICAL SKETCH
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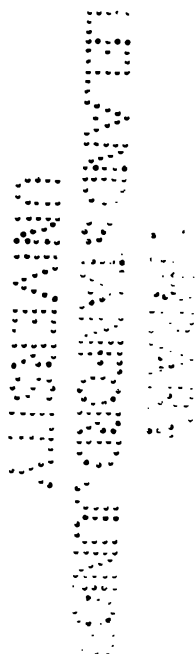
IN THE
ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON,

BY

REV. LOUIS S. WALSH, Supervisor.

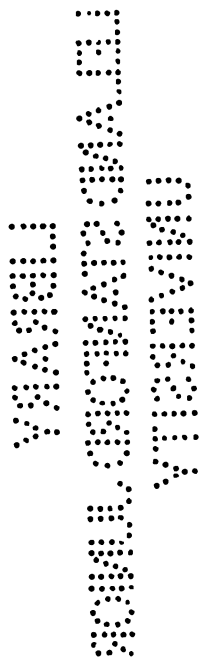
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C



Catholic Parochial Schools

IN THE

ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON.

NOTE. All the data in the sketch have been taken from official documents; the statistics of school children from official reports of 1899 — 1900; the financial statistics for Massachusetts from the Report of the State Board of Education of 1898 — 1899 p. CXXVII; the financial statistics for other States from the Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education.

From the year 1789 to 1808 New England was part of the Diocese of Baltimore. On April 8, 1808, it was set apart, as a new Diocese, with Boston as the Episcopal See, and the first Bishop of Boston was consecrated on Nov. 1, 1810. All the New England States formed the Diocese of Boston until 1843, when the Diocese of Hartford was established, by cutting off the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

In 1853 the Diocese of Burlington was established by cutting off the State of Vermont.

In 1855 the Diocese of Portland was established by cutting off the States of Maine and New Hampshire.

In 1870 the Diocese of Springfield was established by cutting off all Western and Central Massachusetts.

In 1872 the Diocese of Providence was established by cutting off a large part of Southern Massachusetts, with the State of Rhode Island.

Hence in 1872 the present limits of the Diocese were fixed and Boston was, in 1875, made an Archiepiscopal See. These limits are the Counties of Suffolk, Middlesex, Essex, Norfolk and Plymouth (with the exception of the towns of Mattapoisett, Marion and Wareham.)

There were Catholic Schools in some form among the Indians during the Colonial days and perhaps for others, but the "First Catholic School" on record in New England was opened at Boston in 1820 by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cheverus and taught by the Ursuline Nuns. It is worthy of note that Rev. John Thayer, a convert from Unitarianism, inspired and urged this project and collected money in Ireland to have it carried out, though he did not see the opening.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Fenwick (1825—1846) made great efforts to promote Catholic education for all classes of Catholic people. He established a day

school in Boston for boys and girls in 1826, when the Ursulines moved to Charlestown, and in 1831 introduced the Sisters of Charity from Emmetsburg to open free schools for girls. A classical department for boys, taught by the Rt. Rev. Bishop and his clergy, was opened before 1829, and afterwards was called the Holy Cross Seminary (1835) a boarding and day school for the education of young gentlemen, chiefly for the Church. The Most Rev. John J. Williams, the present Archbishop of Boston, was a pupil in this school in 1827 and one other pupil, Mr. Bernard Foley, of Boston, is still living. Rev. Thomas H. Shahan was also a pupil a few years later.

This school was practically closed in 1837, when Mt. St. James Seminary was opened at Worcester, now and since 1845 known and honored as Holy Cross College.

The free School under the Sisters of Charity increased rapidly, while the Ursulines, after the burning of Mt. St. Benedict's Convent in 1834, never regained a strong foothold.

The Catholics were very poor, in fact, with much outside help, raised only \$9,000 in nine years to purchase a home for the Sisters on the corner of Pearl and High streets. It was therefore difficult to support schools.

The efforts, however, were not relaxed and a new development characterized the Catholic school movement. Schoolmasters from Ireland came to New England, and settled wherever Catholics were gathered. At times they opened schools on their own responsibility, and trusted to the parents for their pay.

Often the Irish missionary, knowing the danger of secular and non-Catholic training, urged these famous pedagogues to establish schools near the Church, and did all in his power to support them. Their number, their modes of training, their power as "educators," their voice and look and rod discipline, and their influence, judged by results in their pupils now living all over Eastern Massachusetts, especially among the clergy, would make a very interesting and instructive chapter, not however, to our present purpose.

This will, in part, explain an historic remark in the U. S. Catholic Directory for the year 1845 to 1849, under Boston. "There are common schools for both male and female children in most (?) of the cities and towns of this Diocese, *having Catholic Teachers*. In Lowell, they are supported at the public expense, but in all other places at the expense of the parents of the children, aided by collections in the Churches."

Boston, Salem, Lowell, Lawrence and other places saw the rise and fall of several Catholic Schools under the discipline and educational methods of these schoolmasters, who were assisted by young and elderly ladies of the various parishes.

It was simply the Irish, and later the German or French "School" imported, and many a bright and successful man of to-day looks back with gratitude and satisfaction upon the good thus accomplished, while many, no doubt, are equally well pleased that we have now something much better.

Bishop Fenwick's efforts for Catholic education met many great obstacles, and seemed fairly successful, when the work was taken up by his successor, Rt. Rev. Bishop Fitzpatrick, in 1849.

The lack of means and the scarcity of religious teachers made constancy and progress difficult, but in 1849 a more systematic and very successful movement was begun by the introduction of the Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur in Belgium, who had a few years before, in 1846, opened their first school in the United States, at Cincinnati.

This order was founded in 1803 at Amiens, in France, but shortly after (1809) established the Mother-House at Namur, in Belgium. The original purpose, "the instruction of poor children in religion and knowledge," by its natural and approved developments, soon placed in the hands of the Sisters children of all grades in the social rank, and the young aspirants in making their religious vows, pledge themselves to the work of Catholic education of girls.

The Notre Dame Sisters were established in Boston by good Fr. McElroy, S. J., and on Nov. 13th, 1849, opened their convent on Stillman St. On the following Tuesday morning, they assumed charge of St. Mary's girls' school, replacing two lay teachers.

Their development in the Archdiocese has been marked and steady, and to-day they rank first in numbers among the religious teaching communities, having a Novitiate and Normal Training School at Waltham, three Academies, at Berkeley St., at Roxbury, and at Lowell, and twenty-two parochial schools in which girls, and in many places, primary boys are taught.

The hostile feeling in Massachusetts towards denominational schools between 1850 and 1860, though contrary to the entire traditional policy and spirit of the State, dispelled, for the time being, all hope of receiving aid or encouragement for the Catholic schools, and on the other hand, gave a strong forward movement to the secular or non-religious system of Public Schools, thus making the need of Catholic training more evident and urgent. The increase, however slow, was steady from 1850 to 1866, when the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore, recalling the unvarying teaching and policy of the Church on education, earnestly urged all Pastors, wherever possible, to establish Catholic Schools.

This exhortation, in part, no doubt frustrated by the financial conditions, following the civil war, when high prices made the support of Churches and Schools very burdensome, was never lost to view. In 1855 there were in all Massachusetts, then forming the Diocese of Boston, only five free Catholic Schools for girls, taught by Sisters, and a few schools for boys, taught by lay men and women. In 1866 there were ten schools for girls and four for boys, with probably a few others not noted in the Directory.

In the same year, 1866, occurred the death of Rt. Rev. Bishop Fitzpatrick and the consecration of his successor, the present Most Rev. Archbishop Williams. From 1866 to 1872 the progress was slow, while the Diocese was narrowed in territorial limits, and in the latter year there were thirteen Catholic Parochial Schools, eleven for girls, namely, St. Mary's, Holy Trinity (German), St. Stephen's, Sts. Peter and Paul, Holy Redeemer and Assumption in Boston, St. Patrick's in Lowell, St. Mary's and St. James in Salem, St. Mary's at Lawrence, all the above under the Sisters of Notre Dame, and St. Mary's, Cambridgeport under the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame of Montreal. Two schools for boys remained, namely St. Mary's at Boston and the Holy Trinity

(German), both under lay teachers, while the schools for boys at Salem, Lowell, and Lawrence had been closed, chiefly on account of financial difficulties.

Thus far no systematic efforts for the education of boys had been made. The Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur had been teaching in many places the small boys, but did not wish to teach the larger boys. Their Rule and Constitution do not expressly forbid this work, but the traditions and customs and very words of their religious profession or vows restrict them to the "instruction of girls."

This fact, as shown by developments, the numerous applications for Sisters from various parts of the country, and the actual urgency in Boston to supply a new School with teachers, all combined to make the introduction of some other teaching Community a necessity, and a notable movement was inaugurated, when, in 1873, the Sisters of St. Joseph, from Flushing, in the Diocese of Brooklyn, were introduced into the Boston Diocese by Rev. (now Rt. Rev. Mgr.) Thomas Magennis, P. R., at Jamaica Plain. The Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph was founded at Puy, in France, in 1650, and was first established in the United States at St. Louis, in 1836, whence it has spread over the country. The Sisters, not long after their establishment in Boston, were constituted a Diocesan Community, in the sense that His Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop, became their Superior.

The Mother House and Novitiate, established first at Jamaica Plain, was transferred in 1885 to Cambridge, (Fresh Pond) where an Academy for girls was also opened. In 1891 both were removed to Allston.

The Sisters of St. Joseph opened schools for boys and girls of all grades, now teach in eight Parochial Schools, also in the "Daly Industrial Home for Girls" at Neponset, and, in 1899, opened a day and Boarding School for deaf mutes at Jamaica Plain.

The introduction of this Congregation was rapidly followed by the establishment of several other religious Communities of women, that teach boys and girls of all grades, and of four Orders of Christian Brothers, to teach large boys. (See Appendix V.)

From 1873 to 1900 the growth has been steady, consistent and very promising, whether we look at the number of schools opened, the schoolhouses built, the teaching religious Communities introduced, the number of pupils enrolled, or the general results, as here traced in a summary way.*

In 1873 there were perhaps three or four fairly good school buildings in the thirteen parishes then having schools; to-day sixty-two parishes have schools in seventy-four buildings, [not including basements of Churches or Convents] for the most part modern and well equipped; forty-two of these buildings are brick. The valuation of school property including, all the Convents, is not far from \$4,500,000.

In 1873 there were eleven schools for girls, and two for boys. To-day there are sixty-five for girls and sixty-one for boys.

*For details see various Appendices.

A complete statement, in chronological order, of every school from 1820 to 1900, has also been printed, and may be obtained from the Supervisor.

Then there was no High School, now there are ten High Schools for boys and twenty-five for girls.

In 1873 there was only one religious Community teaching in the Diocese, if we except the Sisters then teaching at Cambridgeport, and replaced soon after in 1876, by the Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur.

To day there are seventeen orders of Sisters, giving 664 teachers, four orders of Christian Brothers, having 75 teachers, with nearly 50 lay teachers.

The Priests of the parish teach Christian Doctrine in many schools, and in a few places teach other branches as Natural Science, History, Music, etc.

In 1873 there were not more than 6000 pupils, while to-day there are at least 38,200 pupils the statistics of last June. In January, 1901, the statistics are for Parochial Schools of the Archdiocese of Boston, 40,273 pupils and 820 teachers.

In the meantime a new impetus was given to the Catholic School movement by the legislation of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, in the year 1884. Recalling and reviving all the previous laws, new decrees, more urgent, more detailed and explicit were issued by the Fathers of the Council, and all Pastors and people were again earnestly exhorted to provide Catholic Schools, with an equipment and training not inferior to the standards of the best Public Schools.

The results are seen in the great increase of Schools from 1884 to 1900.

In the School year 1888—1889 a School Board was appointed for the Archdiocese of Boston.

In 1897 a Supervisor of Schools was appointed, Rev. Louis S. Walsh. He has made a personal visitation of every School in the Archdiocese during the past two and a half years, and presented to His Grace, The Most Rev. Archbishop a report on the Diocesan system of schools, and on each School in the Diocese.

In all New England, where, in 1820, one Catholic School was opened, there are to-day about 325 Schools and 122,000 pupils.

In these various facts, figures and estimates, the pupils in the Catholic Academies and in the Catholic Charitable Institutions have not been included.

Such facts and figures need no commentary and show what the Catholic Church and people are doing for their children and for the State of Massachusetts.

There is another and very important point. Every child in the commonwealth has a constitutional right to a primary, grammar and high school education at the expense of the public treasuries of towns and cities.

Now there are about 40,000 pupils in the Parochial Schools of the Boston Archdiocese, who have this right, and do not and cannot enjoy it, because of religious and educational principles. To educate these children, as they are now being instructed and trained, and as the State Law requires, the several cities and towns would be obliged to spend every year in ordinary annual expenses an additional sum of about \$980,000.

To build schoolhouses for that number, would cost at modern prices of construction and according to modern standards, about \$150 per child, or \$5,728,350 (the exact statistical figures.)

A glance at the following table will help us to see what this means for each city.

Archdiocese of Boston.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Tables showing what it would cost the various cities to educate the children, now taught in the Parochial Schools. Does not include the full amount per capita for High School children.

CITY.	Pupils in Parochial Schools October, 1899.	Cost for Each Child, Average Membership between 5 and 15 in Public Schools Year 1898-1899.	Annual Saving to each city by Parochial Schools.	School Building Investment Saved to Each City at \$150.00 Per Child	Interest on Previous Column
Boston	13,020	\$29.70	\$386,694.00	\$1,953,000.00	\$78,120
Amesbury	516	18.94	9,773.04	77,400.00	3,096
Arlington	159	24.06	3,825.54	23,850.00	954
Brockton	630	22.13	13,941.90	94,500.00	3,780
Brookline	198	35.21	6,971.58	29,700.00	1,188
Cambridge	2,315	24.10	55,791.50	347,250.00	13,800
Canton	265	26.51	7,025.15	39,750.00	1,590
Chelsea	900	19.54	17,586.00	135,000.00	5,400
Franklin	239	20.81	4,973.59	35,850.00	1,434
Gloucester	172	15.70	2,700.40	25,800.00	1,032
Haverhill	1,552	23.96	37,185.92	232,800.00	9,312
Hyde Park	881	24.48	21,566.88	132,150.00	5,286
Lawrence	2,524	22.13	55,856.12	378,000.00	15,144
Lowell	4,392	24.95	109,580.40	658,800.00	26,352
Lynn	1,696	21.75	36,888.00	254,400.00	10,176
Malden	1,102	25.04	27,594.08	165,300.00	6,612
Marlboro	179	19.01	3,402.79	26,850.00	1,074
Newburyport	705	17.25	12,161.25	105,750.00	4,230
Newton	602	31.01	21,458.92	103,800.00	4,152
Peabody	449	18.12	8,135.88	67,350.00	2,694
Salem	1,918	25.35	48,621.30	287,700.00	11,508
Somerville	1,501	23.53	35,318.53	225,150.00	9,006
Stoughton	234	17.22	4,029.48	35,100.00	1,404
Waltham	1,147	25.35	29,076.45	172,650.00	6,882
Watertown	461	27.48	12,668.28	69,150.00	2,766
Woburn	342	17.51	5,988.42	51,300.00	2,052
Totals	38,189		\$978,815.40	\$5,728,350.00	\$229,134
Dio. of Springfield..	16,381	24.62	403,300.22	2,457,150.00	98,286
Mass. { Diocese of Cities { Providence.	7,000	21.23	148,610.00	1,050,000.00	42,000
Massachusetts	61,570		\$1,530,725.62	\$9,235,500.00	\$369,420

When we reflect that this investment for school buildings represents more than the *whole school property valuation* of the great State of Maine (about \$4,082,000) or of the State of New Hampshire (about \$3,285,000) or of Vermont (about \$1,500,00) or of Rhode Island (about \$4,415,000] and then recall that the above annual expenses, saved to the cities of the Commonwealth, exceeds the entire annual school appropriations of Rhode Island or of Vermont we begin to realize what a handsome present we have made and are making to our own State of Massachusetts.

If we now add the children of the Diocese of Springfield, in Central and Western Massachusetts and that part of our State in the Diocese of Providence, namely Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford, the point is more striking, yet the only true aspect, namely, that for all the children now educated in the Catholic Parochial Schools of Massachusetts, 61,570, it would cost in annual expenses the sum of \$1,530,725 and require an investment in school property of \$9,235 500 The interest on this last amount at 4 per cent. would be annually \$369,420. which would increase the total annual expense to the great figure of nearly \$2,000,000 saved each year to the cities and towns of Massachusetts, at this hour, by the Catholic Parochial Schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY VALUATION, ANNUAL PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENSES IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

(Taken from Report of U. S. Commissioner of Education, Year 1896-97). Comparison with
Expenses and Investment Saved to Massachusetts by Parochial Schools.

STATE.	PUPILS	Average Expense Per Pupil	Total Annual Expense.	School Property Valuation.
Vermont	65,349	\$12.85	\$912,996.00	\$1,500,000.00
Rhode Island	62,337	23.99	884,966.00	4,414,512.00
New Hampshire	64,207	20.11	1,040,309.00	3,284,121.00
Maine	132,139	13.81	1,793,864.00	4,081,951.00
Connecticut	143,921	23.78	2,959,825.00	9,344,690.00
Massachusetts	439,367	28.85	12,390,638.00	36,780,727.00
Expenses and Investment Saved to Massachusetts by Parochial Schools.				
Parochial School { Boston Diocese.	38,189	About	978,815.40	5,728,350.00
Children in { Springfield "	16,381	24.62	403,900.22	2,457,150.00
Massachusetts { Providence "	7,000	21.23	148,610.00	1,050,000.00
Total	61,570		\$1,530,725.62	\$9,235,500.00

If Massachusetts will only look at these facts and figures with the spirit of justice, fairness, love of good education, and generous encouragement of all noble work in behalf of Christian civilization, and where are her praises for a spirit so exalted not sounded? the Catholic Church and people of our State, nearly 1,200,000 in number, will await with calmness and confidence the only right appreciation and practical support.

The century just closed shows a consistent and persistent aim of the Catholic Church in behalf of positive Christian instruction and religious training of children. "Jesus Christ yesterday and to-day; and the same forever. Be not led away with various and strange doctrines." St. Paul to the Hebrews, XIII, 8, 9.

Massachusetts has swerved during the same time from her original and long maintained position that the schools were to teach children "to read and understand the principles of religion, and the capital laws of the country" [General Court of Mass. year 1642].

Influences, some well marked, some very subtle, easily account for this change from religious to the non-Christian, non-religious and secular system, and as the last extreme is being touched, and daily applauded, strong thinkers and practical educators begin to see that the results are anything but satisfactory. It is agreed that while instruction, and power to achieve are necessary ends of education, character building is far more important, and that, for the great mass of children, nobility of character without positive religious instruction and training during the years of their growth, from 7 to 20, is not to be attained. Will the new century bring a return to the old ideals, or at least a modification of the present extreme and dangerous tendencies in elementary education? Knowledge of the past Century and close observation of actual educational movements lead one to be slow to prophesy. But let all the friends, exponents and admirers of positive Christian education in schools join hands, and Massachusetts will once again lead the way in solving this complex educational problem to the satisfaction of all classes of citizens, and add another jewel to her crown of justice and liberty.

APPENDIX I.

Archdiocese of Boston.

STATISTICS OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

1899-1900.

COUNTY.	CITY.	PARISH.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.	TEACHERS.	Sisters.	Brothers.	Laymen.	Laywomen.
Suffolk...	Boston	Cathedral	60		60	Lay				3
"	Boston	St. James		213	213	Sisters Notre Dame	6			
"	Boston	St. Mary	296	361	657	Sist. Not. Dame and Lay ..	11			4
"	Boston	St. Stephen	193	431	624	Sist. Not. Dame and Lay ..	12			2
"	Boston, Roxbury ..	Our Lady Perpet'l Help ..	644	738	1382	School Sisters N. D.	24	1		
"	Boston, Roxbury ..	St. Patrick		705	705	Sr. of Charity, Halifax	16			
"	Boston, Roxbury ..	St. Joseph	269	332	601	Sr. of Charity, Madison	11			
"	Boston, Roxbury ..	St. John	200	179	379	Sr. of Charity, Madison	7			
"	Boston, Jam. Pl. ..	St. Thomas	234	303	537	Sisters of St. Joseph	11			
"	Boston, South	Blessed Sacrament	187	260	447	Sr. of Charity, Madison	9			
"	Boston, Dor.	St. Peter	143	113	256	Sr. of Charity, Halifax	6			
"	Boston, Chas'w'n. ..	St. Francis de Sales	447	506	953	Sr. of St. Dominic	15			
"	Boston, South	Srs. Peter and Paul	285	644	929	Sr. Notre Dame and Lay ..	16		1	
"	Boston, South	St. Augustine	215	680	895	Sisters of Notre Dame	16			
"	Boston, South	Gate of Heaven		559	559	Sisters of St. Joseph	12			
"	Boston, East	Holy Redeemer	371	479	850	S. N. D. and Brothers	15	5		
"	Boston, East	Assumption	520	477	997	S. N. D. and Brothers	13	7		
"	Boston, East	Sacred Heart	362	517	879	Sr. Notre D. and Lay	11		4	
"	Boston, East	Star of the Sea	258	263	521	Sister of Mercy	10			
"	Boston	Holy Trinity, German ..	105	125	230	Sr. Notre D. and Lay	7		1	
"	Boston, South	" " "	44	45	89	Sisters of Notre Dame	2			
"	Boston, Roxbury ..	" " "	124	133	257	Sisters of St. Francis	6			
"	Chelsea	St. Rose	402	498	900	Sisters of Providence	17			
Middlesex.	Arlington	St. Malachy		159	159	Sisters of St. Joseph	6			
"	Cambridge	Annunciation	730	782	1512	Sr. of Notre D. and Lay ..	20	1	7	
"	Cambridge	St. Paul	341	362	703	Sisters of St. Joseph	14			
"	Cambridge	Our Lady of Pity	50	50	100	Lay			2	
"	Lowell	St. Patrick	263	436	699	Sr. of Notre D. and Lay ..	8		8	
"	Lowell	Immaculate Conception ..	232	275	507	Grey Nuns of the Cross ..	9			
"	Lowell	St. Michael	179	184	363	Sisters of St. Dominic	7			
"	Lowell	Sacred Heart	138	151	289	Sisters of St. Mary	7			
"	Lowell	St. John Baptist, French ..	1,177	1,357	2,534	G. N. of Cross and Bros. ...	18	17	1	
"	Malden	Immaculate Conception ..	532	570	1,102	School Sisters N. D.	18			
"	Marlboro'	St. Mary, French	120	59	179	Sisters of St. Ann	5			
"	Newton	Our Lady	320	472	692	Sr. of Charity, Madison	14		1	
"	Somerville	St. Joseph	718	783	1,501	S. N. D. and Brothers	19	13	1	
"	Waltham	St. Mary	475	572	1,047	S. N. D. and Brothers	16	7	2	
"	Waltham	St. Joseph, French	40	60	100	Lay		1	2	
"	Watertown	St. Patrick	209	252	461	Sisters of St. Dominic	12			
"	Woburn	St. John		342	342	Sisters of Notre Dame	9			
Essex	Amesbury	St. Joseph	254	262	516	Sisters of St. Joseph	12			
"	Gloucester	St. Ann	79	93	172	Sisters of Mercy	5			
"	Haverhill	St. James	395	446	841	Sisters of St. Joseph	17			
"	Haverhill	St. Joseph, French	355	356	711	G. N. of Cross and Bros. ...	7	8		
"	Lawrence	St. Mary	520	616	1,136	S. N. D. and Brothers	20	6		
"	Lawrence	St. Lawrence	49	91	140	Sisters of Notre Dame	3			
"	Lawrence	St. Ann, French	617	575	*1192	S. of Good Shep. and Bros. ..	9	9		
"	Lawrence	Assumption, German	24	32	56	Sisters of St. Dominic	2			
"	Lynn	St. Mary	353	474	827	S. N. D. and Brothers	14	3		
"	Lynn	St. Patrick (Mission)	106	222	328	Sisters of Notre Dame	6			
"	Lynn	St. Joseph	215	216	421	Sisters of St. Joseph	9			
"	Lynn	St. John Baptist, French ..	60	50	110	Lay		1	1	
"	Newburyport	Immaculate Conception ..	355	350	705	S. of Charity, Nazareth	10			
"	Peabody	St. John	119	330	449	S. Notre Dame and Lay ..	13		1	
"	Salem	Immaculate Conception ..	289	343	632	S. of Charity, Madison	14			
"	Salem	St. James		293	293	Sisters of Notre Dame	10			
"	Salem	St. Joseph, French	480	513	993	Grey Nuns, Montreal	15			
Norfolk ...	Brockton	St. Patrick	224	318	542	S. of Charity, Nazareth	12			
"	Brockton	Sacred Heart, French	48	40	88	Lay			2	
"	Brookline	Assumption	48	150	198	Sisters of Notre Dame	5			
"	Canton	St. John	140	125	265	School Sisters, N. Dame ...	9		1	
"	Franklin	St. Mary	114	125	239	S. of Charity, Emmetsburg ..	6			
"	Hyde Park	Precious Blood	433	448	881	S. of Charity, Nazareth	17			
"	Stoughton	Immaculate Conception ..	110	124	234	Sisters of St. Joseph	8			
			16,270	21,919	38,189	664 75 5 42				

Note 1. The Xaverian Brothers have returned to teach the large boys in St. Patrick's School, Lowell.

Note 2. St. John Baptist School in Lynn is now in charge of the Sisters St. of Ann.

APPENDIX II.

Archdiocese of Boston.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

1899-1900.

	BOYS.	GIRLS.	TOTAL.
Ungraded	532	595	1,127
Kindergarden	1,185	1,578	2,763
Primary.....	3,192	3,657	6,849
1st Grade	2,427	2,848	5,275
2nd "	2,157	3,302	5,459
3rd "	1,729	2,184	3,913
4th "	1,411	2,124	3,535
5th "	1,224	1,783	3,007
Grammar.....	1,034	1,456	2,490
6th "	734	998	1,732
7th "	537	762	1,299
8th "	56	232	288
High School	39	173	212
1st "	13	137	150
2nd "			
3rd "			
Total	16,270	21,919	38,189

APPENDIX III.

Archdiocese of Boston.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

No. Schools	TEACHERS.		BOYS.				GIRLS.				Grand Total.
	No.	Name of Community.	Primary	Gram.	High.	Total.	Primary	Gram.	High.	Total.	
22	252	Sisters of Notre Dame	2,770			2,770	5,601	3,092	370	9,063	11,833
8	89	Sisters of St. Joseph	966	505	18	1,549	1,548	862	21	2,431	3,980
5	55	Sisters of Charity, Madison	871	375	19	1,265	925	477	84	1,486	2,751
3	45	Sisters of Charity, Nazareth	680	327	5	1,012	708	389	19	1,116	2,128
2	22	Sisters of Charity, Halifax	143			143	576	216	26	818	961
1	6	Sisters of Charity, Emmetsburg	67	47		114	67	85		125	239
3	51	School Sisters of Notre Dame	909	407		1,135	931	502		1,433	2,749
3	34	Sisters of St. Dominic	554	278	3	836	589	340	13	942	1,777
3	34	Grey Nuns of the Cross	301	89		390	1,255	583		1,838	2,228
2	15	Sisters of Mercy	227	108	2	337	218	134	4	356	693
1	15	Grey Nuns of Montreal	430	50		480	425	88		513	993
1	17	Sisters of Providence	293	104	5	402	348	145	5	498	900
1	7	Sisters of Mary	101	37		138	110	41		151	289
1	9	Sisters of Good Shepherd	157			157	446	129		575	732
1	5	Sisters of St. Ann	93	27		120	59			59	179
1	6	Sisters of St. Francis, German	64	60		124	66	67		133	257
1	2	Sisters of St. Dominic, German	24			24	32			32	56
4	31	Xaverian Brothers	376	782	20	1,197					1,197
2	10	Brothers of the Christian Schools		371	27	398					398
2	26	Marist Brothers	930	549		1,497					1,479
1	8	Sacred Heart Brothers	253	102		355					355
6	47	Lay (a few in 10 others)	1,003	662		16,56	350			350	2,015
74	786		11,222	5,490	108	16,270	14,254	7,123	542	21,919	38,189

APPENDIX IV.

Archdiocese of Boston.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

Parishes having Schools,.....63

	Stone	Brick	Frame	Basements	InConvents	Total
Schoolhouses.....	2	40	32	5	10	89

		For Boys	For Girls
Schools.....	High.....	10	25
	Grammar.....	42	55
	Primary.....	61	65

		Primary	Grammar	High	Sup'or	Total
Teachers.....	Sisters.....	349	237	34	44	664
	Brothers.....	29	36	4	6	75
	Laymen.....	3	1	1	1	6
	Laywomen.....	23	16	2		41
Total.....		404	290	41	51	786

		Boys	Girls	Total
Pupils.....	High.....	108	542	650
	Grammar.....	4,940	7,123	12,063
	Primary.....	11,222	14,254	25,476
Total.....		16,270	21,919	38,189

APPENDIX V.

Archdiocese of Boston.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Religious Teaching Communities.

NAME.	Number of Schools at Present.	INTRODUCED IN BOSTON ARCHDIOCESE.		
		BY WHOM	YEAR	PARISH.
S. of Charity, Ennmet'sbg	1	Rt. Rev. Bishop Fenwick.....	1831	Cathedral, Boston.....
S. N. Dame of Namur...	22	Rev. Fr. McElroy, S. J.....	1849	St. Mary's, Boston.....
Sisters of St. Joseph....	8	Rt. Rev. Mgr. Magennis P. R....	1873	St. Thomas, J.P. Boston
S. S. N. D. Milwaukee...	3	Rev. Thomas Gleason.....	1880	Immacul'e Con. Malden
Grey Nuns Cross, Ottawa	3	Oblate Fathers.....	1880	Immacul'e Con. Lowell
S. Charity, Nazareth, Ky	3	Rev. A. J. Teeling, P. R.....	1882	Immac. Con. Newb't...
S. Good Shepherd, Que...	1	Marist Fathers.....	1883	St. Anne, Fr. Lawrence
Sisters of Mercy.....	2	Rev. J. J. Healy, P. R.....	1886	St. Ann's, Gloucester...
S. of Charity, Halifax...	2	Rev. Joseph H. Gallagher.....	1887	St. Patrick's, Boston...
Sisters of St. Dominic...	3	Rev. Robert P. Stack.....	1888	St. Pat's, Watertown...
S. Charity, Madison, N. J.	5	Rev. Hugh P. Smyth, P. R.....	1889	St. Jos. Rox. Boston...
Sisters St. Dominic (Ger.)	1	Augustinian Fathers.....	1889	German, Lawrence....
S. Providence, Indiana...	1	Rev. James McGlew, P. R.....	1889	St. Rose' Chelsea.....
S. St. Francis (German)	1	Jesuit Fathers.....	1891	St. Francis, Rox. Bost'n
S. Mary, Lockport, N. Y.	1	Oblate Fathers.....	1891	Sacred Heart, Lowell...
†Grey Nuns, Montreal...	1	Rev. Joseph O. Gadoury.....	1893	St. Joseph Fr. Salem..
*Sisters of St. Ann.....	2	Rev. Father Dumontier.....	1887	St. Mary, Fr. Marlboro
Xaverian Bros. Baltimore	5	Rev. Michael O'Brien, P. R....	1882	St. Patrick's, Lowell...
Bros. Christian Sch'IN. Y.	2	Rev. Timothy Brosnahan, P. R..	1891	St. Mary's, Waltham..
Brothers of Mary, Que...	2	Marist Fathers.....	1892	St. Ann, Fr. Lawrence..
Brothers of Sacred Heart	1	Marist Fathers.....	1894	St. Jos. Fr. Haverhill..

Sisters of Charity of Halifax have an Academy for boys and girls at Wellesley Hills.

*Grey Nuns of Montreal have an Academy for boys and girls, French, at Salem, Mass.

†The Sisters of St. Ann have an Academy for girls, French, at Marlboro

APPENDIX VI.

Archdiocese of Boston.

PAROCHIAL SHOOOLS.

Table showing relative status of Boston with several other chief Dioceses of the United States.

DIOCESE	Catholic Population	Children of School Age, about ‡.	School Attendance.		Number of Parishes Having Schools.
			Number.	Ratio About	
BOSTON.....	600,000	100,000	38,189	Two Fifths	63 out of 150
Rochester.....	100,000	16,600	15,229	Seven Eighths	41 out of 79
Buffalo.....	150,000	25,000	21,324	Six Sevenths	68 out of 96
Cincinnati.....	190,000	35,400	26,472	Five Sixths	100 out of 143
Milwaukee.....	237,000	39,650	27,703	Two Thirds	149 out of 189
St. Louis.....	212,380	37,5	24,430	Two Thirds	138 out of 175
Burlington.....	57,000	9,500	4,647	One Half	
Manchester....	100,000	15,000	9,900	Two Thirds	32 out of 53
Dubuque.....	150,000	31,000	14,255	Three Fifths	118 out of 214
Baltimore.....	245,000	40,833	21,077	One Half	81 out of 112
Hartford.....	265,000	44,160	23,000	One Half	53 out of 121
Philadelphia...	460,000	76,600	40,133	One Half	
Portland.....	96,000	16,000	7,819	One Half	20 out of 54
Chicago.....	660,000	110,000	48,200	Two Fifths	180 out of 214
Providence....	275,000	46,000	17,100	Two Fifths	36 out of 85
Springfield...	225,000	37,500	16,381	Two Fifths	39 out of 111
St. Paul.....	215,000	35,830	14,230	Two Fifths	79 out of 150
New York....	1,000,000	166,600	48,417	Two Sevenths	155 out of 250
San Francisco.	225,000	37,500	13,000	Two Sevenths	32 out of 82
New Orleans..	325,000	54,100	15,721	Two Sevenths	89 out of 107

ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON.

GROWTH

OF

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

IN

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

1820—1900

REV. LOUIS S. WALSH, SUPERVISOR.

1901:

PRESS OF ST. JOHN'S INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL,
NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

Sm-recat.

ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON.

Growth of Parochial Schools

IN

CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

1820. First Catholic Parochial School in New England opened at Boston near the Cathedral by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cheverus, and taught by the Ursuline Nuns.

1826 Rt. Rev. Bishop Fenwick established "a day school" for boys and girls in Boston, when the Ursulines moved over to Charlestown. Rev. James Fitton was a teacher. Two of the pupils attending this school in 1827 are still living, the Most Rev. John J. Williams, D. D., Archbishop of Boston and Mr. Bernard Foley of Boston.
Rev. Thomas Shahan was a pupil a few years later.

1829. There were two schools in Boston, a classical one for boys, and an Academy for girls; two in Charlestown, one at Lechmere Point, (now East Cambridge); one at Lowell; while the Ursulines at Charlestown, since 1826, afforded the highest education for young ladies, "in useful branches of literature and in every polite accomplishment."

1831. School opened at Salem by Rev. William Wiley, a convert from Protestantism and taught by Miss Sharpe.

1831. May 2; The Sisters of Charity, from Emmetsburg, reached Boston, were installed in a hired house on Hamilton Street, and, in a few days, opened a school with 250 girls.

October: The Free School under the Sisters had increased so rapidly that it became necessary to provide for them on Sunday, and to his great consolation the Rt. Rev. Bishop dedicated a Chapel for their use, in the Cathedral basement, under the title of St. Aloysius, Patron Saint of scholars, and the school was also called after St. Aloysius. This school for girls, and Orphan Asylum combined, was on Atkinson St.

1834. Aug. 11; The Mt. St Benedict Convent at Charlestown was burned by a mob and never rebuilt. The Sisters made efforts to reestablish the Academy, but were unsuccessful, the pupils soon dispersed, and after 1842 the Ursulines never returned to Boston.

1835. "Holy Cross Seminary," a boarding and day school, opened near the Cathedral, for the education of young gentlemen, chiefly for the Church. (Catholic Directory.)

1837. Mt. St. James Seminary (since 1845 called Holy Cross College) opened at Worcester.

1841. School for boys and girls opened at Salem by Rev. James Strain and taught by Mr. Daniel O'Donnell. A few years after it was closed.

1844. School for German Catholic boys and girls opened at Holy Trinity Church in Boston, taught by lay teachers.

1844. St. Mary's (Boston) School for boys opened by Fr. Flood, and taught at one time by Bernard McHugh, and a Miss Ellwood, a convert.

Extract from Catholic Directory 1845-49.

1845. "There are common schools for both male and female children in most (?) of the cities and towns of this Diocese, having Catholic teachers. In Lowell, they are supported at the public expense; but in all other places at the expense of the parents of the children, aided by collections in the Churches."

In Lowell the plan of separate Schools for Irish Catholics, with Catholic teachers, at the public expense, was continued from 1836 to 1852.

1846. A school at Lawrence by Rev. Fr. French, "for young Irishmen out of employment." Was continued with more or less interruption until 1868.

1848. St. Mary's school for girls organized on Stillman St., Boston, taught by lay teachers.

1849. Sisters of Notre Dame (Namur, in Belgium) established in Boston by Fr. McElroy. S. J., and took charge of St. Mary's school, on Stillman St., North End.
-

1852. St. James School for boys of both parishes in Salem opened by Rev. Thomas H. Shahan, and taught by lay teachers. under Mr McLaughlin. Closed in 1868.
-

St. Patrick's Academy and free school for girls opened in Lowell by Rev. John O'Brien and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame.

1853. Notre Dame Academy at Roxbury opened by Sisters of Notre Dame, and St. Joseph's free school for girls connected with it shortly afterwards.
-

In the same year an Academy was opened at St. Mary's Convent, on Stillman St. and in 1864 this was continued at Berkeley Street, where it now stands.

1855. St. Mary's school for girls at Salem opened by Rev. James Conway and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame,
-

In the Diocese of Boston, then including the entire State of Massachusetts there were five free Catholic schools for girls, and a few schools for boys, taught by lay teachers, men and women.

1859. Holy Trinity (German) school for girls and small boys at Boston taken by Sisters of Notre Dame. Large boys taught by lay teachers.
-

Holy Redeemer school for girls at East Boston opened by Rev. James Fitton and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame.
Schoolhouse of wood, the former Church. Convent of brick.

St. Mary's school for girls at Lawrence opened, and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame.

St. Mary's (Boston) school for boys reorganized ; Sisters teach primary boys ; lay women the larger boys.

1860. Sts. Peter and Paul school for girls at South Boston opened by Rev. P. F. Lyndon and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame.
Schoolhouse of brick. Convent brick.
-

St. Mary's school for boys at Salem opened by Rev. Thomas H. Shahan and taught by lay men and women. Closed in 1866.

1861. There were nine schools for girls and five for boys.
-

1864. St. James' school for girls at Salem opened by Rev. Thomas Shahan and taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame.
Basement of Church—Sisters came from Immaculate Conception parish, until 1878, when new Convent of wood was built.
-

1866. Very Rev. John J. Williams V. G. was consecrated Rt. Rev. Bishop of Boston.
-

Second Plenary Council of Baltimore strongly urged the establishment of Catholic Parochial schools to stay the growing indifference and irreligious spirit in the country.

There were then ten schools for girls and four for boys in the Boston Diocese, including all the State of Massachusetts.

1868. The two schools for boys in Salem were already closed on account of financial difficulties.

There were eleven schools for girls and two for boys, (St. Mary's and Holy Trinity, in Boston) and about 5855 pupils enrolled.

It is probable that a few other schools, taught by lay teachers, were in existence, but were not enumerated.

1869. St. Mary's school for girls at Cambridgeport opened by Rev. Thomas Scully, and taught by the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame from Montreal, who were withdrawn in 1876 and replaced by the Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur.
Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.
-

1870. Assumption school for girls at East Boston opened by Rev. Joseph Cassin and taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame.
Schoolhouse of wood. Sisters came from Holy Redeemer parish.

1872 Diocese of Boston reduced to its present limits.

St. Stephen's (called St. John's) school for girls at North End, Boston, opened by Rev. Michael Moran and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame, who came each day from Berkeley St. Convent.

There were then eleven schools for girls and two for boys.

1873. Sisters of St. Joseph, established in the Diocese by Rev. (now Rt. Rev. Mgr.) Thomas Magennis, opened their first Convent and school in St. Thomas' parish, Jamaica Plain, Boston. Boys and girls in all grades were taught by the Sisters, for the first time in this Diocese.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood, replaced by a beautiful building in stone in year 1900. School was called "Leo XIII," after the "Holy Father."

1874. St. Rose school for girls at Chelsea opened by Rev. James McGlew and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame, who were withdrawn in 1889 and replaced by Sisters of Providence, from Indiana.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

1875. St. Mary's school for boys, at Cambridgeport, opened by Rev. Thomas Scully and soon and now taught by lay men and women.

The primary two or three grades are taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame, since 1876.

Schoolhouse of wood, replaced in 1893 by a large one of brick.

1876. February; Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, N. Y., delivered a lecture in Boston, on "Religious education," under the auspices of the "Free Religious Association."

St. Mary's school for girls at Cambridgeport and Primary boys taken by Sisters of Notre Dame, and Montreal Sisters withdrawn from the Diocese.

1877. Holy Trinity boys' school (German) taken by Sisters of Notre Dame excepting the higher classes.

Schoolhouse of stone: Sisters came from the Berkeley St. Convent.

1879. Gate of Heaven (called St. Agnes School) for girls at South Boston opened by Rev. Michael F. Higgins, and taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

School in basement of Church and in Convent. Convent of brick.

Cathedral Sanctuary Choir day school, taught by lay women.

In basement of Cathedral.

1880. Four schools opened.

St. James' school for girls in Boston by Rev. Thomas H. Shahan and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame.

Schoolhouse of brick. Sisters from So. Boston.

St. Joseph's school for girls in Somerville by Rev. C. T. McGrath, and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

Immaculate Conception school for boys and girls in Lowell, by Rev. James McGrath, O. M. I. and taught by the Grey Nuns of the Cross of Ottawa, then first established in the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood, replaced by one of brick in 1899.

Immaculate Conception for boys and girls in Malden by Rev. Thomas Gleason, and taught by the School Sisters of Notre Dame of Milwaukee, then first established in the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of wood, Convent of wood. Second Schoolhouse of brick built in 1894, by Rev. M. F. Flatley.

1881. Two schools opened.

Star of the Sea school for girls in East Boston by Rev. John O'Donnell, and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame, who were withdrawn in 1892.

Schoolhouse of wood. Sisters from Holy Redeemer Parish. Later in 1892, after introduction of the Sisters of Mercy a new Convent of wood was built by Rev. Hugh R. O'Donnell, who also built a new schoolhouse of brick in 1895.

St. Mary's school for girls and boys in Lynn by Rev. Patrick Strain, and taught, girls and boys of primary grades by Sisters of Notre Dame, boys of higher grades by lay women.

Schoolhouse of brick, Convent of wood, later in 1895 replaced by one of brick, built by Rev. Arthur J. Teeling, P. R..

1882 Two schools opened.

St. Patrick's Boys school at Lowell by Rev. Michael O'Brien, and taught by Xaverian Brothers from Baltimore, then introduced for the first time into the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of brick, former St. Mary's Church. Convent of wood.

Immaculate Conception school for boys and girls at Newburyport by Rev. Arthur J. Teeling and taught by the Sisters of Charity from

Nazareth, Kentucky, then introduced for the first time in the schools of the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of wood, Convent of wood. A small primary schoolhouse of wood. A small primary schoolhouse of brick later built by Rev. W. H. Ryan, P. R.

1883. Three schools opened.

Immaculate Conception school for boys and girls at Stoughton by Rev. J. M. Kiely, and taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

St. Ann's, (French) school for girls at Lawrence by Marist Fathers and taught by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd from Quebec then introduced into the Diocese.

Schoolhouse and Convent of wood, and later in 1900 replaced, by one of brick.

St. Joseph's (French) School for girls at Lowell by the Oblate Fathers and taught by the Grey Nuns of the Cross from Ottawa. Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

1884. Third Plenary Council of Baltimore reaffirmed and fixed more precisely the position of Church on the education of children.

Two schools opened.

St. John's school for girls at Woburn by Rev. J. Qualey, and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

Sacred Heart school for girls at East Boston by Rev. M. Clarke, and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame.

Schoolhouse of brick, Sisters from Holy Redeemer parish.

1885. Two Schools opened.

St. Joseph's school for boys and girls at Amesbury by Rev. (now Rt. Rev.) John Brady, P. R. and taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of brick.

St. John's school for boys and girls at Canton by Rev. John Flatley and taught by School Sisters of Notre Dame from Milwaukee.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

Mother House, Novitiate and Training School of the Sisters of St. Joseph removed to Cambridge, Fresh Pond.

- 1886 St. Ann's school for boys and girls at Gloucester by Rev. J. J. Healy, P. R. and taught by the Sisters of Mercy from Albany until 1890, when at their withdrawal, it was taken by the Sisters of Mercy from Manchester, N. H.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

1887. Four schools opened.

St. Patrick's school for girls at Roxbury. Boston, by Rev. Joseph H. Gallagher, and taught by the Sisters of Charity from Halifax, N. S., then for the first time introduced into the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

St. James' school for boys and girls at Haverhill, by Rev. James O'Doherty, P. R., and taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

St. Malachy's school for girls at Arlington by Rev. Thomas H. Shahan and taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame, who were withdrawn in 1892 and were replaced by the Sisters of St. Joseph during the pastorate of Rev. John Mulcahy.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

St. Anthony's school for boys and girls at Marlboro by Rev. Fr. Dumontier, and taught by the Sisters of St. Ann, then first introduced into the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent and Academy of brick.

1888. Seven schools opened.

St. Patrick's school for boys and girls at Brockton by Rev. M. Doherty, and taught by Sisters of Charity from Nazareth.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

St. Raphael's school for boys and girls at Hyde Park by Rev. Richard Barry, and taught by the Sisters of Charity from Nazareth.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

Mission school at Readville, and taught by Sisters from Hyde Park.

Schoolhouse of wood.

St. Joseph's school for girls at Waltham, by Rev. Timothy Brosnahan, P. R. and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame.

Schoolhouse of brick, Convent of wood.

St. Joseph's school for boys at Waltham by Rev. T. Brosnahan, P. R. and taught by lay teachers until the year 1891
Schoolhouse of brick.

St. Patrick's school for boys and girls at Watertown by Rev. Robert Stack and taught by the Sisters of St. Dominic from Kentucky, then first introduced into the Diocese.
Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

St. Joseph's (French) school for girls at Haverhill by Marist Fathers and taught by the Grey Nuns of the Cross from Ottawa.
School in basement of Church. Convent of wood.

Schools for boys were opened in this year in the four Parishes of East Boston, Holy Redeemer, Assumption, Sacred Heart and Star of the Sea, and taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame for a few years, when the Xaverian Brothers took the large boys of the Holy Redeemer and Assumption Schools, young lady teachers the large boys of the Sacred Heart, and another religious community, the Sisters of Mercy, took the Star of the Sea. The Sisters of Notre Dame still teach the primary boys in the other schools.

In the same year was appointed a Diocesan School Board organization made, plans proposed, discussed and fixed in view of systematizing the schools of the Diocese at some opportune time.

1889. Six schools opened.

Our Lady of Perpetual Help school for boys and girls at Roxbury, Boston, by the Redemptorist Fathers, and taught by the School Sisters of Notre Dame, from Milwaukee.
Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

St. Joseph's school for boys and girls at Roxbury by Rev. H. P. Smith, P. R., and taught by Sisters of Charity from Madison, New Jersey, then first introduced into the Diocese. This school replaced the one taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame from Notre Dame Academy, Roxbury for many years.
Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood and brick.

St. Paul's school for boys and girls at Cambridge by Rev. William Orr and taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph.
Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

St. Mary's school for boys at Lawrence by the Augustinian Fathers (Rev. J. T. O'Reilly, O. S. A.) and taught by the Xaverian Brothers, the Sisters of Notre Dame teaching the primary boys.

Schoolhouse for boys and girls of stone, the former Church and a small one of wood. Convent for Sisters of brick.

St. Michael's school for boys and girls at Lowell, by Rev. William O'Brien and taught by the Sisters of St. Dominic from Kentucky.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

Immaculate Conception school (German) for boys and girls at Lawrence, by the Augustinian Fathers, and taught by the Dominican (German) Sisters.

Schoolhouse in basement of Church. Convent of wood.

In this year the Sisters of Notre Dame were withdrawn from St. Rose's School at Chelsea, and replaced by the Sisters of Providence from Indiana, then first introduced into the Diocese.

-
1889. The Novitiate and Normal training School for the Sisters of Notre Dame was opened at Waltham for the education of all Sisters of the New England Province.

-
1890. St. Lawrence's school for boys (primary) and girls at Lawrence, by the Augustinian Fathers and taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame in basement of Church.

-
1891. Five schools opened.

Assumption school for boys at East Boston, by Rev. Joseph Cassin and taught by the Xaverian Brothers.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

St. Francis of Sales school for boys and girls at Charlestown, Boston, by Rev. James N. Supple, and taught by the Sisters of St. Dominic from Kentucky

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

St. Francis, (German) school for boys and girls at Roxbury, Boston, by the Jesuit Fathers of Holy Trinity Church, and taught by the Sisters of St. Francis, then first introduced into the Diocese.

Schoolhouse and Convent combined of wood.

Sacred Heart school for boys and girls at Lowell by the Oblate Fathers and taught by the Sisters of Mary from Lockport, New York, then first introduced into the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of wood. Convent of wood.

St. Mary's school for boys at Salem by Rev. P. J. Hally and taught by the Sisters of Charity from Madison, N. J., who replaced the Sisters of Notre Dame, then withdrawn from St. Mary's.

Schoolhouse of wood, built by Rev. William Hally. now doubled in capacity by Rev. P. J. Hally.

Convent of wood, built by Sisters of Notre Dame.

Brothers of the Christian Schools (founded by St. John Baptist de la Salle) introduced into the Diocese by Rev. T. Brosnahan, P. R., of Waltham, and taught the large boys.

1892. Three schools opened.

St. John's school for boys and girls at Roxbury. Boston, by Rev. Hugh P. Smith, P. R., and taught by Sisters of Charity from Madison, N. J.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of brick.

St. Ann's (French) school for boys, at Lawrence, by Marist Fathers, and taught by Brothers of Mary, from Quebec, then first established in the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

St. Joseph's (French) school for boys at Lowell, by Oblate Fathers and taught by the Brothers of Mary from Quebec.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

In this year the Sisters of Notre Dame were withdrawn from the Star of the Sea School at East Boston and replaced by the Sisters of Mercy from Manchester, N. H., during the pastorate of Rev. Hugh R. O'Donnell.

Convent of wood. A new schoolhouse of brick was afterwards built.

St. John's Normal College and Training school at Danvers by Xaverian Brothers.

1893. Nine schools opened.

Holy Redeemer school called Fitton School, for large boys at East Boston by Rev. Lawrence P. McCarthy P. R., and taught by Xaverian Brothers.

Schoolhouse for boys and girls of brick. Convent partly of brick, partly of wood, the latter part being the former Church and then schoolhouse.

St. Mary's school for boys and girls at Franklin, by Rev. Martin Lee, and taught by the Sisters of Charity from Emmetsburg, who had taught in Boston in 1831 and up to 1853.

School in basement of Church. Convent of wood. A new schoolhouse of brick was built in 1900.

Our Lady, Help of Christians, school for boys and girls at Newton by Rev. Michael Dolan, and taught by the Sisters of Charity from Madison, N. J.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of brick.

St. John's school for girls and boys at Peabody, by Rev. Michael Masterson, and taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame, assisted by lay women teachers for larger boys.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

St. Joseph's school for boys at Somerville, by Rev. T. C. McGrath, P. R. and taught by Xaverian Brothers.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

Blessed Sacrament (Cheverus) school for boys and girls by Rev. Arthur T. Conolly, and taught by the Sisters of Charity from Madison, N. J.

School in lower part of Church. Convent of wood. Later in 1898 a new Convent of brick, and in 1900 a new schoolhouse of stone.

St. Joseph's (French school for boys and girls at Salem by Rev. Joseph O. Gadoury, and taught by the Grey Nuns of Montreal, then first introduced into the schools of the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

St. Joseph's (French school for boys and girls at Lynn by Rev. J. B. Parent and taught, until 1900, by lay teachers.

Schoolhouse in sacristy of Church. Later in 1900, a new schoolhouse of brick.

Sacred Heart (French) school for boys and girls at Brockton by Rev. George Rainville and taught by lay teachers, women.

Schoolhouse of wood.

1894. St. Joseph's (French) school for boys at Haverhill by Marist Fathers and taught by Brothers of the Sacred Heart from Quebec, then first introduced into the Diocese.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

- 1895 Two schools opened.

St. Augustine's school for girls and primary boys at So. Boston by Rev. D. O'Callaghan D. D., P. R., and taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of brick.

Mission school for boys and girls at Hyde Park (Corriganville) by Rev. James J. Chittick and taught by the Sisters of Charity from Nazareth.

Schoolhouse of wood.

In this year the Brothers of the Christian schools (founded by St. John Baptist de la Salle) were introduced into Lynn by Rev. A. J. Teeling, P. R., to teach St. Mary's boys' Grammar school.

1896. Three schools opened.

Our Lady of Pity (French) school for girls and boys at No. Cambridge by the Marist Fathers and taught by lay teachers.

School in basement of Church. Schoolhouse and Convent combined, of brick, built later in 1900.

German Primary school for boys and girls at So. Boston by the Jesuit Fathers of the Holy Trinity Church, and taught by Sisters of Notre Dame

Schoolhouse of wood. Sisters from Berkeley St. Convent.

St. Joseph's French school for boys and girls at Waltham, by Rev. Joseph Grenier, and taught by lay teachers.

Schoolhouse of wood.

1897. Two schools opened.

Angel Guardian school for girls and primary boys in St. Patrick's Church, Lynn, by Rev. A. J. Teeling, P. R. and taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame.

School in lower part of Church. Sisters from St. Mary's Convent.

In this year, on Sept. 21, a Supervisor of Schools was appointed, Rev. Louis S. Walsh, and a personal visitation of all schools in the Diocese started.

1898. St. Peter's school for boys and girls at Dorchester, Boston, by Rev. Peter Ronan, and taught by the Sisters of Charity from Halifax, N. S.

Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

An Institute for Teachers at Haverhill under the auspices of Rev. James O'Doherty, P. R., and directed by Mrs. B. Ellen Burke of New York. It was held during five days in the basement of the Church, was attended by a large number of the Sisters of St. Joseph and several Sisters of other communities.

September: Twenty-fifth anniversary of the first foundation of the Sisters of St. Joseph in the Boston Diocese. It was commemorated by a Solemn High Mass in St. Thomas' Church, Jamaica Plain, on Sunday, Oct. 2, at which the Most Rev. Archbishop, several Bishops and a large number of clergy were present.

1899. Two schools opened.

Assumption school for girls and primary boys at Brookline by Rev. Lawrence J. Morris, and taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame. Schoolhouse and Convent combined, of wood.

St. Joseph's school for boys and girls at Lynn, by Rev. J. C. Harrington, and taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph. Schoolhouse of brick. Convent of wood.

Fiftieth anniversary of the first foundation of the Sisters of Notre Dame in Massachusetts. In commemoration of this event, from Dec. 29, 1899 to Jan. 7, 1900 there was opened to the public a very complete, interesting and successful exhibit of the work done in all the schools and academies of the Sisters in Massachusetts, and also in the Normal Training school at Waltham. This exhibit was made in the Father Scully Gymnasium at Cambridgeport and was visited by large numbers of the clergy, teachers, parents, children, and by many superintendents of schools and other persons interested in education.

1900. Sacred Heart (French) school for boys and girls at So. Lawrence by Rev. J. Portal, S. M., and taught by Sisters of Good Shepherd. Schoolhouse in lower part of church.

New St. John Baptist (French) school for boys and girls at Lynn by Rev. J. B. Parent, and taught by the Sisters of St. Ann. Schoolhouse of brick, also used for Convent.

A new schoolhouse for boys and girls is being built in St. Columbkille's parish, Brighton, by Rev. A. J. Rossi.

In this year a full report of the school systems of the Diocese, the various teaching communities, courses of study, methods, standards, results etc., and on each school in detail, was made to His Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop, by the Rev. Supervisor of Schools, after a personal visitation to every school, which required nearly two years.

1901. A brief historical sketch of the growth of the Catholic Parochial Schools in the Archdiocese, with various statistical appendices, was published by the Supervisor.

This chronological statement was published at the same time.

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